July 13, 1769. NUMB. 2116.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By Captain BLEWER, *from Charleſtown, in South-Carolina, we have the following Advices, viz.*

LONDON, *April* 19.

A LETTER from Genoa ſays, "We have an account from France, that on the arrival of a courier at Verſailles from Baſtia, an order was immediately diſpatched to Provence, to ſuſpend the embarkation of the French troops for Corſica."

Some letters from Paris, dated April 3, mention, that four of the chief nobles of Corſica were juſt arrived at that Court, charged with a commiſſion of importance from General Paoli.

April 24. A young gentleman, poſſeſſed of great talents, and who holds a place in Lord Weymouth's office, is appointed to go, with ſecret diſpatches, to our miniſter at Conſtantinople; and is now preparing, with all expedition, to ſet off to that court.

The politicians are greatly divided in opinion with reſpect to the import of the above ſecret embaſſy. Some of the ſhrewd ones ſay, it is to convey ſome very explicit inſtructions to our miniſter at the Porte, for him to be particularly watchful of the machinations of the French ambaſſador there, and to tranſmit to us, in the moſt ſpeedy manner, his obſervations. Others ſay, and which ſeems to come much nearer the truth, that it is a remonſtrance to that court, to withdraw her arms againſt Ruſſia, otherwiſe, we, as friends and allies by formal treaty to the Czarina, are obliged to aſſiſt her; and that we ſhall ſuſpend our anſwer to her demand of aid, till we ſhall hear the determination of the Porte on this our requeſt.

Mr. Whitefield preaching lately upon theſe words, "Peace be unto you," took occaſion to obſerve, that the moſt effectual way to put an end to all public riots and diſturbances among the people, would be, to have the peace of God in their hearts.

April 26. We hear that in conſequence of a late conference between a very reſpectable character at the head of the law, and a great perſonage, every conteſt between the people and adminiſtration is likely to be cleared up, without the leaſt infringement on the liberties of the one, or the dignity of the other.

By accounts from Vienna we learn, that a violent epidemical diſtemper rages among the Turks on the frontiers of Poland, which has carried off great numbers of the Janizaries, who refuſe to receive the leaſt aſſiſtance from the medical art.

Private accounts from abroad ſay, that a marriage is ſoon to take place between the Prince of Pruſſia, who was divorced from his Princeſs lately, on an extraordinary occaſion, and the Princeſs Royal of Sweden.

We hear that the report of a demand of an extraordinary nature having been already made here from abroad, is deſtitute of foundation.

April 28. We are well informed, that there is not the leaſt truth in the report of ſupernumerary clerks being engaged in any public offices at the weſt end of the town, but it is calculated only for ſome private purpoſes, to make people believe war is at hand.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, dated March 30.

"We, for ſome time paſt, flattered ourſelves that the fortreſs of Mazagan would be able to baffle the attempts of the Moors, but a confirmation of its being given up is at laſt arrived. The Governor finding it not tenable any longer, ordered all the inhabitants to embark, with their beſt effects, on board of ſuch veſſels as were in the harbour. The garriſon, having made the neceſſary diſpoſitions for blowing up the citadel by means of a mine, followed ſoon after, and the Moors the next morning took poſſeſſion of the place. Our court affect to treat the loſs of this important poſt with great indifference: It has been an appendage to the crown of Portugal ſince the year 1508, and coſt it a prodigious ſum of money. The Governor and the garriſon arrived here the 10th inſtant.

April 29. It is ſaid, that it has not only been debated in the Privy Council, whether *legal* notice ſhould be taken of the aſſociation of the bill of rights, but that a liſt of twelve perſons, who are the moſt active members in that ſociety, was handed round amongſt the debaters, as offenders meriting *immediate ſeizure*; but that the propoſition had been over-ruled, on the ſcore of being a too unpopular and dangerous ſtep, in the preſent turbulent and dangerous ſtate of men and things.

Mr. Wilkes has not paid any fine yet, but will pay both together, at the expiration of his confinement, which will be next April.

It is ſaid that every American Governor, who has not already a title, will ſpeedily be veſted with the honour of Knighthood.

Before the African trade was put under the private regulations by which it is now ruled, this nation annually, upon an average, imported from the coaſt of Guiney, no leſs than 130,000 ounces of gold. This trade is now greatly loſt to Great-Britain, and the Dutch have availed themſelves of it. The native merchants of Africa bring no longer their gold to our ſettlements on the Guiney coaſt, it is now brought to a little factory the Dutch have on the Ivory coaſt; from whence it ſeems it is at laſt conveyed to Europe.

It is now confidently aſſerted, that many officers, in ſeveral departments of government, will ſpeedily be diſcharged, as wholly unneceſſary.

May 1. Sir George Oſborn is elected member for Boſſiney, in the room of Henry-Lawes Luttrell, Eſq;

The petition of the freeholders of Middleſex to a great perſonage, contains a recital of eighteen grievances.

By the laſt reſolution of the court of aldermen, Mr. Wilkes's only reſource is, to apply for a writ of mandamus from the court of King's bench; upon the return of which the legal merits of the caſe are determinable on ſolemn argument. If the opinion of the court ſhall be in favour of the legality of his election, as alderman of the Ward of Farringdon Without, then of courſe will be iſſued a peremptory mandamus for his being admitted and ſworn into that office, on the diſobedience to which an attachment iſſues.

A very worthy dignified clergyman, preaching laſt Sunday at the weſt end of the town, inſtead of entering into the ſpirit of party, as too many have of late done in the pulpit, he ſtrongly inculcated an univerſally peaceable and brotherly conduct, urging, "that as we are all the children of one common parent, all brethren travelling the ſame journey, a journey, wherein we neceſſarily meet with many difficulties and dangers, we ought mutually to aſſiſt each other in removing thoſe difficulties, and avoiding thoſe dangers, inſtead of increaſing them by envy, hatred, and malice."

This morning Count D'Argenſon Le Vaijer ſet out on his return to Paris. It is given out that he came to purchaſe two or three capital pictures about a fortnight ago; but the real cauſe of his miſſion is ſaid to be a commiſſion of a more ſecret and important nature.

Conſiderable betts are laid, near Coventry-ſtreet, at a certain military coffee-houſe, that Engliſh troops will ſet their feet in Germany before the 1ſt of Auguſt next.

We hear, that a general promotion of flag officers in the royal navy will ſoon take place.

Recruiting parties are now diſperſed, in the different counties of England, to enliſt men to fill up vacancies in the three diviſions of marines at Portſmouth, Plymouth, and Chatham.

By accounts from the confines of Poland we hear, that the Chan of Tartary, after burning 154 towns and villages in New-Servia, and ruining a great number of Ruſſian magazines, is retired, with an immenſe booty, to Bender, at the head of 70,000 of his own troops, and 10,000 Spahis. His eldeſt ſon, with an army little inferior to the above, has ravaged the Ruſſian territories to the north of Cuban, and has carried off a great quantity of valuable commodities. He was attacked by a body of Ruſſians near Pultowa, but neither party had any reaſon to boaſt of the victory, as the loſs was nearly equal on both ſides. Another corps of Tartars, amounting to 40,000 men, are directly to undertake an expedition on the Banks of the Wolga; for which purpoſe a great number of boats have been conſtructed.

Letters from Genoa, dated April 4, declare, that notwithſtanding it was reported that the departure of Count Vaux had been countermanded, that officer ſailed from Toulon the 25th of laſt month, on board a French frigate, for Baſtia, with a great number of tranſports, containing 14 battalions of freſh troops. There are no leſs than 15 battalions ſtationed along the ſea-coaſt of Provence, ready to embark on the firſt notice for Corſica, if their aſſiſtance ſhould be judged neceſſary.

We hear from Marſeilles, that the Emperor of Morocco has been ſo irritated at the behaviour of the Portugueſe General at Mazagan, in blowing up the citadel after the capitulation was agreed on, he is determined to fit out a fleet, to obtain repriſals on them for their breach of faith.

We hear from Hayes, that on Saturday the Earl of Chatham was ſo well recovered from his illneſs of the gout, as to be able to go out in his carriage every day ſince Wedneſday laſt, for the benefit of the air.

We hear that a motion of a very extraordinary nature, was very lately made in a great Aſſembly, at the weſt end of the town, which was carried in the negative by a great majority.

Though the petition of the freeholders of Middleſex will probably be ready for delivery on Wedneſday next, yet the time of preſenting it is not abſolutely fixed, neither will it be publickly known, to prevent a crowd following the gentlemen appointed to preſent it, as they would wiſh to avoid all tumult, and every thing that may appear diſreſpectful. Some of the gentlemen appointed to preſent the abovementioned petition, will wait on his Majeſty this day, to know when he will be pleaſed to receive it. The petition that is to be preſented, contains a recapitulation of all the grievances which have been repeatedly mentioned in the papers, from the iſſuing the general warrant on which Mr. Wilkes was apprehended, down to the time of Col. Luttrell's taking his ſeat in the Houſe, with a very great warmth indeed.

Conſiderable betts are laid at the political coffee-houſes weſt of Temple-bar, that no anſwer will be returned to the Middleſex petition.

A correſpondent ſays, he imagines that ſoon after the *grievances* are repreſented, the *apprehenſions* will take place.

We hear that Miles-Burton Allen, Eſq; intends ſhortly to publiſh his caſe,

Commodore Holmes, at the beginning of the late war, bombarded Embden, capital of Eaſt-Frieſland, and by that means drove the French out, to give poſſeſſion to the Engliſh. It is plain then, that one of the Pruſſian ports is acceſſible, in caſe that monarch ſhould demand our notice.

The convention between the court of Stockholm, and *that* of another great power in Europe, was laſt week ſent over to Stockholm to be ratified there, and will probably be notified to the public in leſs than a fortnight.

It is ſaid one of the articles mentioned in a certain inſtrument, which is ſoon to be laid before a great perſonage, complains that neither the vouchers, nor any *formal* account, have been laid before a certain great aſſembly, touching the expenditure of *Forty Millions ſterling*.

May 2. *Yeſterday, by virtue of a commiſſion from his Majeſty, the royal aſſent was given to* 47 *public and private bills. The commiſſioners were, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and the Earl of March; after which the Right Honourable the Houſe of Peers adjourned to the 9th inſtant, and the Honourable Houſe of Commons to the* 8th.

An Iriſh correſpondent ſays, the only way to reduce the National Debt, *is, to* give no Credit.

A correſpondent obſerves, that the petition preſented to a great aſſembly, on Saturday laſt, has a wrong title; for inſtead of the petition of the freeholders of Middleſex, it ſhould be the petition of 15 *freeholders.*

The Rev. Mr. Horne was very aſſiduouſly employed laſt Sunday morning among the inhabitants of Chelſea, in procuring ſubſcriptions to the petition of the Middleſex freeholders, when about 40 *of the houſe-keepers ſigned.*

We hear that Mr. Serjeant Glynn, who it ſeems acquieſces in the requeſt of the Middleſex freeholders, to preſent their petition, has, however, refuſed to ſign it.

An application to the above purpoſe has been made to a certain eminent council of the Temple, who has a ſeat in parliament; but this gentleman alſo declined ſigning the petition.

Leſt any thing ſhould happen in the ſummer, that might demand immediate redreſs, it is ſaid, that a certain body will not be prorogued, which would prevent their aſſembling before the day mentioned at ſuch prorogation, but will only be adjourned ſine die, when they can be collected at any time by a certain great perſonage, or the Privy Council.

The friends to a certain popular petition are apprehenſive that an eminent perſonage in the law, to whoſe abilities they and their cauſe are much indebted, will not be able to attend them on preſenting the petition, the gout having much afflicted him of late.

So diffuſive is that ſpirit of liberty, which now ſhines ſo eminently in the ſociety in Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, that many foreigners have requeſted to become ſupporters of Engliſh freedom. In particular, a very great and political Duke, on the continent, has ſo far renounced his favourite opinions of ſlavery and arbitrary power, that he is actually choſen one of the chief pillars of that patriotic body. Though his Grace cannot attend at their deliberations in perſon, his moſt magnificent ſubſcription will greatly forward the cauſe of liberty.

It is reported, that a certain great man in durance, in order to expreſs his diſapprobation of the meaſures of government, is reſolved not to uſe the current coin of this country in diſcharging his debts, but to pay ten ſhillings in the pound in *Louis d'Or's*.

It being repreſented to the committee of grievances and apprehenſions, who, in their great wiſdom, have aſſumed the government of this country, that the ballance of trade is greatly in favour of France, and has drained Great-Britain of its coin, after ſome debate, it was *reſolved, nem. con.* that the *moſt ſpeedy methods* be uſed, to bring *money back* to this kingdom; and that a *correſpondence* for that purpoſe, be opened with the Duke de C-----l.

It was on Saturday morning reported, that certain differences have juſt ariſen among ſome of the patriots, which, it is imagined, will put an end to ſome plans intended to have been carried into execution.

Saturday evening the betts, at the weſt end of the town, were, that the petition would be heard by council next Monday, 94 againſt 49.

A gentleman of high character and credit in the law, we hear, has offered to give 15,000l. to any one, for the damages that are likely to be recovered by a popular patriot, in a cauſe relative to general warrants. The damages laid by the plaintiff are 30,000l. and we are told it will not be heard till next Hilary term.

The mayor, aldermen, &c. of the borough of Huntingdon, in their addreſs to his Majeſty, after expreſſing their deteſtation of ſome late attempts to diſturb the tranquility of government, add, "We view, with an eye of abhorrence, the arts of thoſe wicked incendiaries, who, under the colour of redreſſing grievances that do not exiſt, diſplay the banner of diſcontent and faction; and mean the ſubverſion of that happy conſtitution, which they pretend to ſupport in its utmoſt purity."

A few days ago a diſpute ariſing amongſt ſome company at the Nag's Head near Mitcham, Surry, concerning a certain popular gentleman, one of them took a man's hat from his head, on which was chalked No. 45, and threw it into a deep well in the yard; the perſon who had loſt his hat, to teſtify his zeal for that celebrated number, jumped immediately feet foremoſt into the well; from whence he was luckily drawn up by the aſſiſtance of the bucket, juſt when he was on the point of expiring.

It is ſaid that Lieutenant-colonel William Strode, Colonel of the 62d regiment of foot, has given orders for a ſuperb equeſtrian ſtatue of his late Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, to be caſt in bronze, at his own private expence; for which noble purpoſe, as a ſmall, but perpetual teſtimony of the Colonel's gratitude to ſo excellent a ſoldier, and ſo munificent a patron of military virtue, he has appropriated the ſum of 1000 guineas.

"MIDDLESEX. A paragraph having appeared in the daily papers, intimating, that Mr. Serjeant Glynn had ſome objections to ſubſcribe the freeholders petition, which had ſo unanimous a ſanction at Mile-End; I do hereby certify, that Mr. Serjeant Glynn attended the meeting of the committee, and that he agreed to the petition as confirmed; that the only reaſon he aſſigned why he did not ſubſcribe the petition was, that he had no freehold in this county, but that he was ready to diſcharge his duty, and preſent the grievances of the freeholders, even at the foot of the throne.

GEORGE BELLAS, Deputy Chairman
Doctor's Commons, May 2. of the Committee."

"MIDDLESEX. At a general meeting of the freeholders of this county on Thurſday laſt, at the Mile-End aſſembly-room, a petition was propoſed to them from their committee of grievances and apprehenſions, and unanimouſly agreed to and ſigned by the freeholders then preſent. This day it will be left at the Gun Tavern, Billingſgate, from ten in the morning till one; and at the King's Arms Tavern, Cornhill, from two till four in the afternoon; that ſuch of the freeholders, who were not at Mile-End, may have an opportunity of ſigning the petition, and of declaring their principles on the preſent important occaſion.

GEORGE BELLAS, Deputy Chairman
Doctor's Commons, May 3. of the Committee."

May 3. By ſome advices received on Monday from Holland we are informed, that the King of Pruſſia has made a demand of that part of Eaſt-Frieſland, now in poſſeſſion of the Dutch.

WHEREAS JOHN HUTCHIN, of Burlington county, Weſt New-Jerſey, having aſſigned over to us, the Subſcribers, all his eſtate real and perſonal, for the uſe of his creditors; theſe are therefore to requeſt all perſons indebted to ſaid Hutchin, to pay their reſpective balances, before the firſt day of Auguſt next, that being the time fixed by the Aſſignees to pay the firſt dividend; and thoſe who have not delivered in their accompts proved, are requeſted to do it.

Philadelphia, July 8, 1769. JAMES and DRINKER,
JAMES BENEZET,
RICHARD FOOTMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of beautiful bright bay Virginia bred HORSES, one 7, the other 8 years old, trot quick, are very gay, well broke to a carriage, and extremely well matched; warranted ſound, and are thought equal to any pair in this city. For further particulars, enquire of GEORGE SHOEMAKER, Farrier, in Third-ſtreet.

Lancaſter, July 3, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 28th inſtant, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Matthias Slough, in the borough of Lancaſter, Martick Furnace and Forge, ſituate in Lancaſter county; together with upwards of 3400 acres of land, thereto belonging; the improvements at both furnace and forge are very good, viz. at the furnace, a good dwelling-houſe, ſtores, and compting-houſe, a large coal-houſe, with eight dwelling-houſes for the labourers, a good griſt-mill, ſmith and carpenter's ſhops, ſix good log ſtables, with four bays for hay, a number of pot-patterns, and ſome floſks for ditto, ſtove moulds, &c. &c. a good mine bank, abounding with plenty of ore, ſo convenient that one team can haul three loads a day, about 15 acres of good watered meadow, and as much more adjoining may be made; the forge is about 4 miles diſtant, now in good order, with 4 fires, 2 hammers, and very good wooden bellows, a dwelling-houſe, compting-houſe, with ſix dwelling-houſes for the labourers, 2 very good coal-houſes, large enough to contain ſix months ſtock, 3 ſtables, ſmith's and carpenter's ſhops, 2 acres of meadow made, about 1500 cords of wood cut in the woods, at both places; there is plenty of water at the ſaid works, in the drieſt ſeaſons, and they are ſituate in a plentiful part of the country, where they may be ſupplied with neceſſaries on the loweſt terms; ſeveral ſlaves; all late the property of Thomas Smith, James Wallace, and James Fulton; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JAMES WEBB, junior, Sheriff.

N. B. The forge and furnace will be ſold together, or ſeparate.

[For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.]

LONDON, *April* 29.

IT is ſaid, that a literary gentleman intends to lay a ſcheme before the miniſtry, which will clear half a million annually to the government, and be at the ſame time allowed to be of univerſal benefit to the people.

Nothing material arrived from Rome by the laſt mails. The proceedings of the conclave are ſtill delayed, as ſeveral cardinals from diſtant countries are not arrived. Cardinal Stoppani, it is thought, will be elected to the papal dignity.

May 2. Letters from Paris, by yeſterday's mail, mention a report of the plague having broke out, among the galley ſlaves, in the harbour of Rochfort.

May 3. *It is conjectured, that the reaſon why a great body adjourned inſtead of proroguing on Monday, as had been expected, is, that they may be ready to give their aſſiſtance in ſuppreſſing any tumults which may ariſe, and which, it is ſaid, have been talked of, in caſe of non-compliance with certain requeſts.*

According to letters from Leghorn, the arrival of the new French commander in Corſica, is likely to increaſe the differences between the Corſican nation and court of Verſailles.

It is ſaid that an order is ſent down to Portſmouth, for 900 *additional ſeamen to be taken into the pay of the royal navy.*

We have authority to aſſure the public, that by the advices received from India by the ſhip Valentine, it appears that affairs in Bengal were nearly in the ſame ſtate, as when the former letters were received from thence; and that by the advices from Madraſs, there is great reaſon to believe that the war in the Carnatick would be ſoon brought to a criſis, and that hitherto the operations of the armies under General Smith, and Colonel Wood, have been ſucceſsfully conducted againſt Hyder Ally.

CHARLESTOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA) June 20.

An act of parliament is paſſed, for encouraging the growth and culture of raw ſilk in America, by which a bounty is granted upon all raw ſilk of the produce of his Majeſty's plantations in America, imported directly from America, under proper regulations, into the port of London, for 21 years, viz. for the firſt 7 years 25 per cent. for the next ſeven years 20 per cent. and for the laſt 15 per cent. on the value.

By another act of parliament all raw and undreſſed hides or ſkins, except thoſe of horſes, mares or geldings, are allowed to be imported from any of his Majeſty's plantations in America, duty free.

The act permitting rice to be exported to any part of America, to the ſouthward of Georgia, which would have expired at the end of the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, is further continued.

The agreement with the Eaſt-India company, for receiving four hundred thouſand pounds ſterling a year, for 5 years, in reſpect of their territorial acquiſitions and revenues, is confirmed by act of parliament, and the ſaid ſum applied towards making good the ſupply granted for the preſent year.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 29.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in London, who, within theſe few years, reſided in Virginia, and was much eſteemed through a large circle of acquaintance he had the pleaſure to form in this colony, and, ſince his return to London, hath taken every opportunity of ſhewing his regard for the Virginians; ſo that it is hoped the public will receive no unfavourable impreſſions from the extract of a certain letter lately publiſhed, which ſeems evidently calculated to torture a late addreſs to his Majeſty againſt riots, &c. in England, to the prejudice of this particular Gentleman, and a few other American merchants.

London, April 27, 1769.

I HAVE often the pleaſure of Dr. L---'s company at my houſe, and ſhall deliver your meſſage the firſt time I ſee him. I have ſent you with the news papers a couple of late publications in politics, which are thought to be good. We have nothing going forward here but diſputes between Wilkes and the Houſe of Commons, which are carried on both ſides to very great lengths, and I fear are of dangerous tendency. There is great reaſon to think there will certainly be a repeal of the late *ridiculous* acts relative to America next ſeſſion; the Miniſtry, I believe, would be glad to get rid of them, but want a pretext for ſo doing. I was up with Governor Pownall laſt week, when he made a motion in the Houſe for a repeal, and was ſeconded by Mr. Trecothick; but, after ſeven hours debate, the matter was poſtponed, by a previous queſtion. I hope there will be a general meeting of the North American merchants ſoon to form a petition to Parliament for a repeal; I think it ſhameful there has not been one already, and am at a loſs to give a reaſon why there has not."

By the Betſey, Cuzzens, arrived at Hampton, in ſeven weeks from London, we have papers to the firſt of May, which contain very little news of importance, and not a word of American affairs.

BOSTON, June 29.

On Wedneſday, the 21ſt inſtant, his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to ſend the following meſſage to the Houſe of Repreſentatives, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

WHEN at the opening of the ſeſſion I recommended to you to give your earlieſt attention to the buſineſs of the province, I did not think that there was any occaſion to ſpecify the particulars of ſuch buſineſs, as they muſt occur to you as readily as to me.

However, leſt this omiſſion ſhould be made uſe of as an excuſe for your inactivity, and as you have now entered into your fourth week, without having done any thing at all, I ſhall now re-capitulate the principal articles of the public buſineſs, which have hitherto waited for your notice.

They are, 1. The ſupport of the government; 2. The ſupply of the treaſury; 3. The providing for the payment of the provincial debt, which now amounts to one hundred and five thouſand pounds; 4. The tax-bill; 5. The impoſt-bill; 6. The exciſe-bill, if thought proper; 7. The eſtabliſhment for forts and garriſons; 8. The continuation of the truck trade; 9. The continuation or revival of expiring or expired laws, &c.

All theſe ſeveral matters, and ſuch others of the ordinary buſineſs, as I may have omitted, I now recommend to your immediate conſideration. Such aſſiſtance as I can give you, eſpecially in removing doubts or difficulties which may attend any of the ſaid buſineſſes, I ſhall be ready to afford you, ſo far as is conſiſtent with my duty. FRA. BERNARD.

June 21, 1769.

Yeſterday his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to ſend the following meſſage to the Houſe, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I THINK it proper to inform you that His Majeſty has been pleaſed, by his ſign-manual, to ſignify to me his will and pleaſure, that I repair to Great-Britain, to lay before him the ſtate of this Province; and has alſo, by his ſecretary of ſtate, given directions for the adminiſtration of this government during my abſence.

Upon this occaſion I think it neceſſary to communicate to you the 53d of His Majeſty's inſtructions, whereby he orders, that when the Governor ſhall be abſent from the Province, one moiety of the ſalary, and the perquiſites and emoluments, which would otherwiſe be due to the Governor, ſhall, during his abſence, be paid to the Lieutenant-Governor for his maintenance, and for the ſupport of the dignity of the government.

I have always conſidered the grant of the ſalary appointed to me, to be ſubject to this inſtruction, although it was not ſo expreſt in the act: And I have no objection at the preſent time, when the abſence of the governor is foreſeen, that the grant of the ſalary ſhall be expreſt to be ſubject to this inſtruction.

And I muſt at the ſame time obſerve to you, that as I am ordered to attend his Majeſty as Governor of this province, and am made to underſtand that I am to be continued in that office, and am inſtructed for the appropriation of the ſalary, whilſt I am abſent from the Province, there is the ſame reaſon for the grant of the ſalary now, as there has been at any other time. I muſt therefore deſire that according to his Majeſty's 49th inſtruction, ſuch grant may be made to precede the other buſineſs of the ſeſſion.

June 28, 1769. FRA. BERNARD.

On Tueſday laſt, at 4 miles from Boſton, Farenheit's thermometer, placed in the open air, and in a dead ſhade, was at 11 o'clock at 96 half, and at 3 at 99 half, which is 3 degrees higher than the ſame thermometer, which has been uſed for ſeveral years paſt, was ever obſerved to be before: So that it may be concluded, that that was the hotteſt day that has been known here for many years paſt.

Upon this thermometer, ſummer heat is marked at 76, blood heat at 96, fever heat at 112: So that the heat of this day was within 11 and half of fever heat.

Tueſday morning laſt a woman going to the ſouth market for a fiſh, ſtopped at the ſhop of Mr. Chace, under Liberty-Tree, appearing to be faint, they got ſome water, but on raiſing her up, ſhe died inſtantly: A jury of inqueſt was ſummoned, and the opinion of ſeveral doctors being taken, ſhe appeared to be one Sarah Johnſon of Bridgwater, on whom ſeveral marks of violence had been perpetrated the 24th inſtant, by ſoldiers unknown, which probably was the cauſe of her death the 27th inſtant, between the hours of 10 and 11, when ſhe ſuddenly expired.

BOSTON, *July* 3.

The following is ſaid to be the Subſtance of RESOLVES, *unanimouſly paſſed by the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, on the firſt Day of July inſtant.*

THE General Aſſembly of this his Majeſty's Colony of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, convened by his Majeſty's Authority, by Virtue of his Writ, iſſued by his Excellency the Governor, under the Great Seal of the Province, and this Houſe, thinking it their Duty at all Times to teſtify their Loyalty to his Majeſty, as well as their Regard to the Rights, Liberties and Privileges of themſelves and their Conſtituents, do paſs the following Reſolutions, to be entered on the Records of the Houſe.

Reſolved, That this Houſe do, and ever will bear the firmeſt Allegiance to our rightful Sovereign King GEORGE the Third, and are ever ready with their Lives and Fortunes to defend his Majeſty's Perſon, Family, Crown and Dignity.

Reſolved, That this Houſe do concur in, and adhere to, the Reſolutions of the Houſe of Repreſentatives in the Year One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-five, and particularly in that eſſential Principle, that no Man can be taxed, or bound in Conſcience to obey any Law, to which he has not given his Conſent in Perſon, or by his Repreſentative.

Reſolved, as the Opinion of this Houſe, That it is the indubitable Right of the Subject in general, and conſequently of the Colonies jointly or ſeverally, to petition the King for Redreſs of Grievances, and that it is lawful, whenever they think it expedient, to confer with each other, in order to procure a joint Concurrence, in dutiful Addreſſes for Relief from their common Burthens.

Reſolved, That Governor Bernard, in wantonly diſſolving the laſt Year's Aſſembly, and in refuſing to call another, though repeatedly requeſted by the People, acted againſt the Spirit of a free Conſtitution; and if ſuch Procedure be lawful, it may be in his Power, whenever he pleaſes, to render himſelf abſolute.

Reſolved, That at a Time when there was a general Diſcontent, on account of the Revenue-Acts, an Expectation of the ſudden Arrival of a military Power to enforce the Execution of thoſe Acts, a Dread of the Troops being quartered upon the Inhabitants, when our Petitions were not permitted to reach the Royal Ear, the General Court at ſuch a Juncture diſſolved, and the Governor's refuſing to call a new One, and the People thereby reduced to almoſt a State of Deſpair, at ſuch a Time it was innocent, if not highly expedient and neceſſary, for the People to convene by their Committees, in order to aſſociate, conſult and adviſe the beſt Means to promote Peace and Order, and by all lawful Ways to endeavour to have their united Complaints laid before the Throne, and jointly to pray for the royal Interpoſition in Favour of our violated Rights; nor can this Procedure poſſibly be conceived to be illegal, as they expreſly diſclaimed all governmental Acts.

Reſolved, as the Opinion of this Houſe, That Governor Bernard, in his Letters to Lord Hillſborough, his Majeſty's Secretary of State, has given a falſe, and highly injurious Repreſentation of the Conduct of his Majeſty's truly loyal and faithful Council of this Colony, and of the Magiſtrates, Overſeers of the Poor, and Inhabitants of the Town of Boſton, tending to bring on theſe reſpectable Bodies, and eſpecially of ſome Individuals, the unmerited Diſpleaſure of our gracious Sovereign, to introduce a military Government into the Province, and to miſlead both Houſes of Parliament into ſuch ſevere Reſolutions, as a true, juſt and candid State of Facts, muſt have prevented.

Reſolved, That Governor Bernard, in the Letters before mentioned, by falſly repreſenting that it was become "neceſſary the "King ſhould have the Council Chamber in his own Hands, and "ſhould be enabled by Parliament, to ſupercede by Order in his "Privy Council, Commiſſions granted in his Name, and under "his Seal, throughout the Colonies," has diſcovered his Enmity to the true Spirit of the Britiſh Conſtitution, and to the Liberties of the Colonies; and particularly, has meditated a Blow at the Root of ſome of the moſt invaluable Conſtitutional and Charter Rights of this Province; the Perfidy of which, at the very Time he was profeſſing himſelf a warm Friend to the Charter, is altogether unparalleled by any Perſon in his Station, and ought never to be forgotten.

Reſolved, That the eſtabliſhing a Standing Army in this Colony, in a Time of Peace, without the Conſent of the General Aſſembly of the ſame, is an Invaſion of the natural Rights of the People, as well as thoſe which they claim as freeborn Engliſhmen, and which are confirmed by Magna Charta, and the Bill of Rights, as ſettled at the Revolution, and by the Charter of this Province.

Reſolved, That a Standing Army is not known as a Part of the Britiſh Conſtitution, in any of the King's Dominions; and every Attempt to eſtabliſh it as ſuch, has ever been eſteemed a dangerous Innovation, and manifeſtly tending to enſlave the People.

Reſolved, That the ſending an armed Force into this Colony, under a Pretence of aiding and aſſiſting the Civil Authority, is an Endeavour to eſtabliſh a Standing Army here without our Conſent, and highly dangerous to this People; is unprecedented, and unconſtitutional.

His Excellency General Gage, in his Letter to Lord Hillſborough, October 31, having, among other exceptionable Things, expreſſed himſelf in the following Words: "From what has been "ſaid, your Lordſhip will conclude, That there is no Government "in Boſton; in Truth there is very little at preſent, and the Con"ſtitution of this Province leans ſo much to the Side of Demo"cracy, that the Governor has not the Power to remedy the Diſ"orders that happen in it."

Reſolved, as the Opinion of this Houſe, That his Excellency General Gage, in this, and other Aſſertions, has raſhly and impertinently intermeddled in the Civil Affairs of this Province, which are altogether out of his Department; and in the internal Police of which, by his Letter, if not altogether his own, he has yet betrayed a degree of Ignorance equal to the Malice of the Author.

With Reſpect to the Nature of our Government, this Houſe is of Opinion, that the Wiſdom of that great Prince, WILLIAM the Third, who gave the Charter, aided by an able Miniſtry, and Men thoroughly verſed in the Engliſh Conſtitution and Law, together with the happy Effects that have been derived from it to the Nation, as well as this Colony, did place it above the Reprehenſion of the General, and ſhould have led him to enquire, whether the Diſorders complained of have not ariſen from an arbitrary Diſpoſition in the Governor, rather than from too great a Spirit of Democracy in the People.

And this Houſe cannot but expreſs their deep Concern, that too many in Power at Home and Abroad, ſo clearly avow not only in private Converſation, but in their public Conduct, the rancorous Enmity againſt the free Part of the Britiſh Conſtitution, and are indefatigable in their Endeavours to render the Monarchy abſolute, and the Adminiſtration arbitrary in every Part of the Britiſh Empire.

Reſolved, That this Houſe, after the moſt careful Enquiry, have not found any Inſtance of the Courſe of Juſtice being interrupted by Violence, even before a ſingle Magiſtrate, nor of any Magiſtrate's refuſing to enquire into, or redreſs any Complaint, properly laid before him; while it is notorious to all the World, that even ſuch Acts of Parliament as have been deemed by the whole Continent highly oppreſſive, have been ſo far from being oppoſed with Violence, that the Duties impoſed, and rigorouſly exacted, have been punctually paid.

Reſolved, That the fining in the ſmall Sum of Ten Pounds only, an high handed Offender, viz. one Fellows, in the County of Eſſex, who by Force, and with Fire Arms, loaded with Ball and Swan-ſhot, reſcued a Priſoner lawfully taken by the Sheriff of ſaid County, is a Grievance, and tends to the Encouragement of ſuch Crimes for the future.

Reſolved, That the frequently entering *Noli Proſequi* by the Attorney and Advocate General, in Caſes favourable to the Liberty of the Subject, and rigorous Proſecutions, by Information, and otherwiſe, in thoſe in Favour of Power, is a daring Breach of Truſt, and an inſupportable Grievance on the People.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Houſe, that all Trials for Treaſons, Miſpriſion of Treaſon, or for any Felony or Crime whatſoever, committed or done in this his Majeſty's ſaid Colony, by any Perſon or Perſons reſiding therein, ought of Right to be had and conducted in and before his Majeſty's Courts held within the ſaid Colony, according to the fixed and known Courſe of proceeding; and that the ſeizing any Perſon or Perſons reſiding in this Colony, ſuſpected of any Crime whatſoever, committed therein, and ſending ſuch Perſon or Perſons to Places beyond the Sea, to be tried, is highly derogatory of the Rights of Britiſh Subjects; as thereby the ineſtimable Privilege of being tried by a Jury from the Vicinage, as well as the Liberty of ſummoning and producing Witneſſes on ſuch Trial, will be taken away from the Party accuſed."

THE Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of this Town, have been warned, by Order of the Seleƈtmen, to aſſemble at Faneuil-Hall To-morrow Afternoon, "Then and there to conſider of the Petition of a great Number of reſpectable Inhabitants, ſetting forth, that ſome Perſons have, as they are informed from good Authority, petitioned, or requeſted of his Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. Commander in Chief of this Province, that the 14th, or ſome other Regiment, may be detained in this Town, in order to protect their Lives and Properties, notwithſtanding the Laws of the Land make ample Proviſion for the Security of all his Majeſty's Subjects, without the Aid of any Military Force whatever; and fearing ſuch Requeſt may be repreſented to Adminiſtration as the Senſe of the Inhabitants, they pray that ſuch Steps may be taken, as the Town ſhall think proper, to prevent the ill Effects of ſuch Repreſentations, and to convince the World, that the Reſidence of a Military Power in the Body of this Metropolis, is, upon various Conſiderations, quite diſagreeable to the Inhabitants."

Private Letters from London by the laſt Veſſels mention, that Mr. Pownall made a Motion in the Houſe of Commons for the Repeal of the American Revenue Act, which was ſtrenuouſly ſeconded by Mr. George Grenville, who was ſupported by Alderman Beekford, and Mr. Trecothick, both of them Members for the City of London.---The Miniſtry were ſilent, and it appeared evident to every Perſon preſent, that the Acts would have been repealed, had the Motion not been as warmly oppoſed by the Rockingham Party, as it was contended for by Mr. Grenville and his Friends. From the Silence of the Miniſtry, it is not doubted they wiſhed the Acts repealed, tho' they were afraid to take the Lead, having already repeatedly ſubjected themſelves to the Charge of Inconſiſtency; they are certainly in great Perplexity, and the Kingdom in the greateſt Diſorder.---The Houſe will ſoon riſe, and the Reaſon of it is ſaid to be, that the Middleſex Freeholders, led on by the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, are determined to petition both Houſes of Parliament, and even the King himſelf, in Behalf of Mr. Wilkes; all the London Mob are to march in Proceſſion, to the Number of ſome Hundred Thouſands:----If the Petitions are rejected, or received, and not favourably anſwered, after going through this regular Proceſs, the Mobility, our preſent State Doctors, are to be let looſe, to enforce Conviction.

Ad----------n, however, having Information of this Plan, are taking the proper Meaſures to render it abortive, and the Houſe will be prorogued, in a few Days, before the Petition can be delivered.---Licentiouſneſs reigns without any Controul; and the ſober Part of the Community are looking forward with Fear and Trembling, to the Arrival of that Moment, which they hourly dread, when our Liberties will be totally annihilated by a popular Commotion; or will again take firmer Root from a complete Suppreſſion of Mobbing, and by impreſſing upon the lower Rank, a proper Reſpect for the Laws of their Country.

It is certain, that many Gentlemen of great Intereſt, and good Principles, have been induced to join the popular Party, being alarmed by the Behaviour of Ad----------n, reſpecting Colonel Luttrell's Election in Preference to Mr. Wilkes, for the County of Middleſex.

NEW-YORK, *July* 10.

Saturday Captain Rodgers arrived here from Penſacola in 20 Days: By him we have Advice, that Governor Elliot, of that Place, died ſuddenly there, about a Month after his Arrival.

The Brig Mansfield, Captain Heaburn, is arrived at New-London from London, and has brought Letters from that Place, as late as the 12th of May, but we cannot learn by them that the Parliament had done any Thing in American Affairs, ſince our laſt Advices from thence, nor that there has been any Change in the Miniſtry.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.

On Friday, the 23d of June ult. died at Montgomery, in the County of Philadelphia, HANNAH MILNER, the Wife of EDWARD MILNER, ſenior, aged 100 Years and 10 Months. She was born in America, Mother of 14 Children, Grand Mother of 82 Grand Children, and Great Grand Mother to 110 Great Grand Children: Of which there are now living 7 Children, 65 Grand Children, and 91 Great Grand Children. It may be juſtly ſaid, that ſhe was a virtuous and affectionate Wife, a tender Parent, a kind Neighbour, and generally eſteemed by thoſe who were acquainted with her. She was interred on the Sunday next after her Death, when her Funeral was attended by a great Number of her Deſcendants, Neighbours and others.

Sunday laſt Captain Blewer arrived here from Charleſtown, in South-Carolina, which Place he left the Firſt Inſtant; by whom we learn, that on the 30th of laſt Month, Captain Lamb, in a Sloop, arrived there from St. Chriſtophers, and informed, that on the Coaſt he ſpoke the Ship St. Helena, Captain Arthur, in a ſhort Paſſage from Briſtol, bound to Charleſtown; and that Captain Arthur told him, the American Revenue-Acts were repealed. Captain Blewer alſo informs, that the Merchants in Charleſtown had a Meeting, the Night before he ſailed, in order to agree upon Non-importation of Goods, but nothing was concluded on, till the Arrival of the ſaid Ship, when, if the above News was not confirmed, it was thought they would unanimouſly agree to the Meaſure.---As Captain Blewer came out at the North Channel, he ſaw the above Ship going in at the South Channel, but could by no Means ſpeak her.

By Captain Wilſon, from Cadiz, we learn, that ſeveral Tranſports, with Troops on board, lately ſailed from thence for the Spaniſh Settlements in America; and that a Fleet of 40 Sail of the Line, were lying at Ferrol, all ready for ſailing, but the Place of their Deſtination was not publicly known.---On the 25th ult. in Lat. 37: 30, Long. 65: 30, he ſpoke the Ship London Packet, Captain Cook, from this Port for Liſbon, 6 Days out, all well.

Captain Barron, from Jamaica, in Lat. 28, Long. 76: 40, ſpoke the Brig Kingſton, Captain M'Intoſh, from Jamaica for London, 15 Days out, all well; and on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 37, Long. 74: 40, he ſpoke a Ship, Captain Thompſon, from Virginia for Hull.

Captain Stevenſon, arrived at New-York from Quebec, off the Iſland of St. John's, ſpoke the Brig Mansfield, Captain Harvey,

ound to Quebec from this Port, 16 Days out, all well. And, Captain Lewis, alſo arrived at New-York from the ſame Place, ſaw a Schooner, from this Harbour for Quebec, aſhore on Green ſland Reef, but could give her no Aſſiſtance.

Captain Kennedy, from Newfoundland, on the 27th ult. in Lat. 38, Long. 64, ſpoke a Brig, from New-London for Fyall, 6 Days out, all well.

On Tueſday laſt, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer held here, Charles Smith, and Thomas Furlong, were tried for the Murder of Arthur Campbell, as mentioned in No. 2112 of this Paper, when the Jury brought in their Verdict Manſlaughter.

This Day His Majeſty's 34th Regiment, under the Command of Col. Reid, embarked here, on board the Earl of Donegall, Captain Ferguſon, and the Pennſylvania Farmer, Captain Blair, for Cork.

Arrived from this Port. *The Brig Suſanna, Captain Moore, in London; and the Brig Charlotte, Captain Hubbs, at Cadiz.*

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to give the following Hint a Place in your uſeful Paper, and oblige a large Number of your conſtant Cuſtomers, and all true Lovers of their Country; as all are concerned, we hope ſome abler Pen will treat the Subject more fully.

SUPPOSE the Merchants and Manufacturers of Great-Britain ſhould ſend to America, and buy up our raw Materials, ſuch as Hides, Calf-ſkins, Wool, Flax, &c. of what Signification will our Reſolves not to ſend for Goods to England be, when our Materials are thus drawn from amongſt us? If that ſhould be the Caſe, whether we ſhall not be obliged to ſend there again for Goods, or go naked?

The Occaſion of this Hint is, there is a Merchant in this City, who has underhandedly bought up a large Number of raw Calf-ſkins, in order to ſend them to England, and ſuch has been his Succeſs, that he hath already collected 50 Dozen, or upwards, by which Means they will be exceeding ſcarce and dear; the Conſequence muſt be obvious to every conſiderate Perſon; for if Leather is ſcarce, Shoes will be dearer, and many People think they are too dear already; ſo that it is like to become a great and heavy Tax to the Public in general, and the Poor in particular, unleſs timely prevented."

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

By inſerting the following true State of my Caſe in your next Gazette, you will greatly oblige the diſtreſſed Widow

MARY BASSTONE.

IN the Month of January, 1763, Henry Baſtone was generally eſteemed in Partnerſhip with Daniel Rundle, of Philadelphia, Merchant, in a public Vendue, held in the Northern Liberties of this City; which, in Fact, was the proper Vendue of ſaid Rundle; the Reaſons for inducing People to entertain ſuch an Opinion, were, that in the Hand-bills reſpecting ſaid Vendue, it was called Rundle and Baſtone's Vendue; and Rundle always acted as aſſiduouſly in the Buſineſs thereof as a Partner could do; alſo the Books were kept in Rundle's Name. In the ſaid Month, Baſtone paid his Addreſſes to me, and propoſed Marriage; to obtain Succeſs therein, he informed me, the Co-partnerſhip in the Vendue was ſoon to be diſſolved; that Rundle and himſelf were to enter into a new Co-partnerſhip in a *Brewery* they intended to erect at Kenſington; the Marriage ſoon after took Effect, and in a few Days Rundle came with Baſtone to my Houſe, where a Converſation paſſed between them relative to the Sum Baſtone's Share would amount to, in the Expence of this pretended Brewery; Baſtone ſaid, that I had not Money ſufficient for this Purpoſe, but that I had Bonds to the Amount of ſeveral Hundred Pounds; Rundle replied, they would anſwer the ſame End as Caſh, and repeatedly declared they were to enter into this new Co-partnerſhip; repreſenting the great Advantages this Brewery would be productive of to them. I paid implicit Confidence in what had paſſed between them, ſo went and brought ſaid Bonds at their Requeſt. As ſoon as Rundle perceived me laying them on the Table, he precipitately retired to the Front-door, where two of his Relations were fixed, viz. Murgatroyd and Geo. Rundle, who came with him into the Room to be, and were, Witneſſes to Baſtone and my Aſſignments of ſaid Bonds to Rundle; then Rundle perſuaded me to ſend all my Goods to their Vendue, and acquainted me, that Baſtone had a Houſe ready furniſhed, adjacent to the Vendue, and therefore my Goods would be uſeleſs to us; I complied with his Requeſt; the Goods were ſold, and Rundle received the Monies ariſing from the Sales, as well as other Sums, to the Amount of ſeveral Hundred Pounds more.---In a little Time afterwards Baſtone abſconded, no Intelligence could be had of him; during his Abſence a Gentleman, to whom he had given a Bond and Judgment, ſent the Sheriff, who ſeized all the Goods in the Houſe, and ſold them: In a ſhort Time afterwards, Baſtone was brought back to this City, where he declared to me, Rundle adviſed him to abſent himſelf, and promiſed to remit him a conſiderable Sum; which I communicated to the Creditors: In Conſequence of this Diſcovery, ſeveral Meetings enſued between Rundle and Baſtone's Creditors, when Baſtone began to diſcloſe Part of the dark Scheme laid between Rundle and himſelf; Rundle, to prevent the Affair's being fully revealed, promiſed to pay ſome of the Creditors 17ſ6, and others 10ſ in the Pound. Immediately after Affairs were thus compromiſed between them, Baſtone deſerted this Province, and has never ſince, nor is likely to return. Thus was I ſtript of every Thing, myſelf and a young Infant left deſtitute of a Houſe, and the common Neceſſaries of Life, and ſo continued, until ſome charitable Gentlemen took Care of my Infant, tho' I am now reduced to the greateſt Difficulties to ſuſtain Life. Mr. Rundle has always refuſed to contribute in the leaſt to my Support; pretending Baſtone owes him Money, altho' Baſtone was his Servant, bound before the Lord Mayor of London, as ſufficiently appears by an authenticated Copy of his Indenture; and at the Time of the Intermarriage his Servitude was not near expired: His being a Servant I was utterly ignorant of before, and for ſome Time after our Marriage.---I exhibited a Petition to the Honorable Houſe of Aſſembly for Relief in the Premiſes, and was heard by the Committee of Grievances, before whom Rundle refuſed to anſwer; and as I was ignorant of the Manner of conducting this Affair with Propriety, he had ſo far the Aſcendance over my Weakneſs, as to perſuade me to ſubmit the Diſpute between him and me, as I underſtood it, to be decided privately by ſeveral Gentlemen, and to deſiſt proſecuting any further Meaſures againſt him before the Committee, which I condeſcended to; but he ſo framed the Bonds, as to make the Matters between himſelf and Baſtone the material Point in Controverſy.

Thus I ſubmit my unhappy Caſe to the impartial Determination of the Public, being well convinced every unprejudiced Perſon will make this Point their principal Object, in the Conſideration of this Matter, viz. I have been inveigled out of all my Eſtate, by falſe and ſpecious Pretences, of a very intereſting Copartnerſhip in a Brewery, that never exiſted in Nature, but calculated only with a View to anſwer Mr. Rundle's avaricious Purpoſes; whom I beg Leave to remind of an ancient Sentence. "They go down to the Pit, that do not feed the Hungry, and cloathe the Naked;" what will become of thoſe, that take away Bread from the Hungry, and Cloathes from the Naked?

Philad. July 10, 1769. MARY BASSTONE.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

GENTLEMEN,

Your publiſhing the following Certificate in your next Paper, will oblige your humble Servant, DANIEL RUNDLE.

WHEREAS Daniel Rundle, of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, of the one Part; and Mary Baſtone, Wife of Henry Baſtone, for herſelf, and her ſaid Huſband (now abſent) of the other Part, did, on the 19th of April laſt, enter into Bonds, ſubmitting to our Determination---"all Matters in Variance between Daniel Rundle, and Henry Baſtone, and the above named Mary, his Wife, or either of them, to fix, and ſettle the Ballance due either to the ſaid Daniel Rundle, or to the ſaid Henry Baſtone."

In Conſequence of the above Submiſſion, we do hereby certify thoſe it may concern, that we met, from time to time, to hear the Allegations of the Parties, and examine their reſpective Claims, to the Intent of giving our Award.

That on the Part of Daniel Rundle, were produced the ſeveral Books of Accounts, kept by Henry Baſtone, during the Continuance of a nominal Co-partnerſhip between Richard Rundle, and himſelf, in carrying on a Vendue Buſineſs in this City, in the Years 1761, 1762, and 1763; but which in Fact were Daniel Rundle's Books; They the ſaid Richard Rundle, and Henry Baſtone, having ſerved him at yearly Wages.

By theſe Books it appears, that ſeveral Frauds had been committed by ſaid Baſtone, in having made ſeveral falſe Entries, to cover his withdrawing conſiderable Sums of Money; and moreover they were kept very irregularly, eſpecially towards the latter End of the Co-partnerſhip; by which means it became extremely difficult to aſcertain an exact Ballance in the Abſence of Baſtone.---Yet upon a careful Examination, we were fully convinced, that a conſiderable Ballance was due to Daniel Rundle, and were the more confirmed in this Opinion, by having a State of the Accounts laid before us, in Baſtone's own Hand-writing, drawn from theſe Books, in order to determine what he was indebted to Rundle formerly, when theſe Matters in Part were under the Notice of other Arbitrators.

It further appeared to us, that the Accounts againſt Baſtone, kept by Daniel Rundle in his private Books, did not differ materially from that kept by Baſtone againſt Rundle in the Vendue Books, excluſive of wilful Errors (as we apprehend) introduced by Baſtone.

Mary Baſtone, on her own Behalf, produced no ſatisfactory Juſtification of her Charges againſt Daniel Rundle, and no ſufficient Evidence appeared to us, that he had uſed any Fraud reſpecting the Bonds, which ſhe pretends were drawn deceitfully from her by her Huſband, and Daniel Rundle, for the Payment of a Sum due to the latter. Several of theſe Bonds having been produced to us, the Property appeared to have been originally in her, and of Courſe became her Huſband's Property on her Marriage; and ſhe joined with him in aſſigning them to ſaid Rundle.

Witneſs our Hands, at Philadelphia, the 26th of Fifth Month, 1769.

JOHN REYNELL, JOSEPH SWIFT,
DANIEL WILLIAMS, WILLIAM WEST.
JOHN GIBSON,

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 14s. 9d. Wheat 5s. 6d. Indian Corn 2s. 8d. Ship Bread 13s. 6d. Middling Ditto 22s. White Ditto 29s. Pipe Staves 9l. 10s. Barrel Ditto 3l. Hogſhead Ditto 5l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 56s. Pork 85s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 2d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 40 to 66s. Melaſſes 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 1s. Pitch 12s. Tar 10s. Turpentine 17s. 6d. Tobacco 15s. to 30s. Rice 18s. Liſbon Salt 18d. Bohea Tea 3s. 9d. Hemp 5d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 8l. Muſtard-ſeed 32s. a Buſhel.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Hannah, T. Parker, and Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, Boſton. Schooner Raven, T. Coffin, Ship St. Francis, G. Tremblett, and Snow St. Thomas, R. Kennedy, Newfoundland. Ship Francis and Elizabeth, W. Mullowny, Cork. Ship Hayfield, W. Mackey, Liſbon. Schooner Polly, J. Sibbald, Halifax, and Brigantine Ann, J. Atkin, Ditto. Schooner Samuel, W. Mugford, St. Euſtatia. Brig Sarah Ann, W. Barron, Jamaica. Sloop Nancy, J. Warner, N. Carolina. Sloop Sally, J. Blewer, S. Carolina. Sloop Betſey, R. Savage, New-Providence.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Two Brothers, J. Amory, St. Kitts. Ship Donegal, D. Ferguſon, and Ship Francis and Elizabeth, W. Mullowny, Cork. Brigantine Lord Hyde, J. Taylor, N. Carolina. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, Boſton. Schooner Polly, J. Sibbald, Halifax. Brigantine Cornelia, B. Peel, Liſbon. Snow St. Thomas, R. Kennedy, Newfoundland. Sloop John and Betſey, W. Underhill, Virginia.

CLEARED. Sloop Polly, J. Aſhmead, Brig Nancy, T. Leech, and Ship Molly, E. Belford, Liſbon. Schooner Pompey, J. Leeds, and Sloop Sally, E. Tinker, New-London. Brigantine Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, and Snow Penn, J. Harkies, Madeira. Schooner Dove, L. Tree, N. Carolina. Brig Willing Maid, W. Shroudy, St. Kitts. Ship Fame, T. Read, and Brig Peggy, J. Doble, Newfoundland. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowny, Halifax. Ship Sally, W. Keith, Ship Pennſylvania Farmer, J. Blair, and Ship Earl Donegall, D. Ferguſon, Cork. Sloop Suſanna, J. Kemp, New-Providence. Brig Polly and Nancy, S. Corry, Barbados. Sloop John and Betſey, W. Underhill, Virginia. Snow Rebecca, J. Miller, Cadiz.

WHEREAS by uniting the *Philadelphia* and *Union Libraries*, it has been found neceſſary to remove the Books from the Library Room in Third-ſtreet, to the Room at the State-houſe: And whereas it will take ſome Time to put the Books in Order, and form a general Catalogue, to do which more properly, all the Books ſhould be returned: This is therefore to deſire all Perſons, who have Books out of *The Philadelphia Library*, or out of the Library formerly called, *The Union*, to return the ſame at the Library Room in Third-ſtreet, on Saturday or Tueſday next, between the Hours of 5 and 9 in the Afternoon, when and where Attendance will be given.

By Order of the Directors,
JOHN HUGHES, *jun. Secretary.*

N. B. No BOOKS will be lett out, till the Library is put in Order. July 11, 1769. §

NOTICE is hereby given, to thoſe who have made Entries for Land, on the Waters of Turtle and Buffaloe Creeks, on the South Side of the Weſt Branch of Saſquehanna, in the late Purchaſe, that they attend, in order to have their Numbers examined, and, if fortunate, ſurveyed; thoſe on Turtle Creek, on the firſt Day Auguſt next, at the Mouth of the ſaid Creek; and thoſe on Buffaloe Creek, on the Fourth of Auguſt, at the Mouth of Buffaloe Creek.

July 1, 1769. WILLIAM MACLAY, *Dep. Surveyor.*

TO be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday next, the 15th inſtant, at the London Coffee-houſe, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening, one lot of ground, 20 feet front, and 140 feet deep, clear of groundrent, only One Shilling yearly quitrent; on the lot is a brick houſe, two ſtories high, double hip roof, 17 feet front, and 19 feet deep. Alſo one other lot, 15 feet front, and 140 feet deep, with ſundry fruit trees, and garden truck; both lots joining together; the laſt mentioned lot is ſubject to One Pound Ten Shillings groundrent per annum; both lots ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet continued, in the diſtrict of Southwark. The above mentioned houſe is inſured for 5 years and two months to come. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid place before the ſale, may apply to PETER BOOR, Shipwright, living on the premiſes.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1769.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JAMES M'CRAKIN, *late of this City, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to make immediate Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, duly proved, that they may be ſettled by* ALLEN RUSSELL, *Executer.* §6W.

TO be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, late an inhabitant of the borough of Lancaſter, in the province of Pennſylvania, a tract of land, on the river Cacapehon, in Hampſhire county, and colony of Virginia, ſituate on Sir John Sinclair's road leading from Wincheſter to Romney, the county town of Hampſhire, diſtant 35 miles from the former, 10 from the latter, and 9 from the river Potomack, containing 1133 acres, for which I have clear deeds, and ſubject only to Two Shillings Sterling per hundred a year quitrent for ever. The land is well watered and timbered; the ſoil rich, and will yield hemp, corn, or tobacco, luxuriantly; likewiſe wheat, rye, and every other kind of grain, that any other land is capable of producing in this part of the country, and a fine large range for ſtock, not inferior to any on the continent. As nothing would induce me to ſell ſaid land, but an earneſt deſire of raiſing money to ſatisfy my creditors, and finding that impoſſible at this juncture from the ſcarcity of that article, which I hope my creditors will conſider, am reſolved to give one year's credit for half the purchaſe money, and one year more for the remaining half, and will execute immediate deeds, on the purchaſers giving ſufficient ſecurity for the payments of the ſums agreed on.

Wincheſter, June 27, 1769. JOHN SPORE. §

TO BE SOLD,

A DUTCH Servant Man, and his Wife; they have upwards of three Years to ſerve, have been near three Years in this Country; the Man is very handy with Edge-tools, underſtands ſomething of Farming, and is a compleat Hand at making Oil, which Art he learnt in Germany, and has worked at that Buſineſs ſince he came to theſe Parts. For Terms, apply to JOHN MIFFLIN, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Tf.

Philadelphia, July 13, 1769.

THE Public are again requeſted to obſerve, that the Time limited by Act of Aſſembly for renewing Tickets in the Second Claſs of the *Philadelphia and Worceſter Lottery*, will be ended the 27th of this Month, and the Drawing will begin the Thirty-firſt.

BROKEN FLINT GLASS,

SINGLE or DOUBLE, is WANTED, and if brought by any Perſon to Jacob Barge, or Jacob Morgan, in Market-ſtreet; James White, in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge; or to Jacob Reno, in Second-ſtreet, next Door but one to Edward Duffield, ſhall receive for the ſame Two-pence per Pound.

As it is intended again to be worked up here, at a new Glaſs-Houſe, it is to be hoped all Lovers of American Manufactory, will encourage what lies in their Power, and particularly in this Inſtance, ſave, collect and ſend ſuch broken Glaſs, as above directed. N. B. NO DUTIES HERE. 6W.

Ready Money for clean LINEN RAGS, will be given by

WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,

Book-binder, and Stationer, in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and partly oppoſite Mr. JOHN BAYLY, Goldſmith, Philadelphia;

WHERE Merchants, Shopkeepers, and others, may be furniſhed with all Sorts of Account Books, bound and ruled in the neateſt and beſt Manner, to any Pattern, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

Likewiſe the following Books, and Stationary, viz. Thompſon's Works, Shakeſpear's Works, Garth's Ovid, Trapp's Virgil, Congreve's Works, Ramſay's, and Gay's Poems, Gay's Fables, Landſdowne's Works, Fielding's Tom Jones, Sir John Suckling's Works, Rowe's Works, Memoirs of the Houſe of Brandenburg, Life of the Duke of Marlborough, Hiſtory of Madam de Pompadour, Frederick the Forſaken, Vanbrugh's and Home's Plays, Montague's Letters, Vicar of Wakefield, Swift's Tale of a Tub, Virtuous Widow, Marriage Act, Robinſon Cruſoe, 2 Vols. 8vo. Religious Courtſhip, Hervey's Meditations, Death of Abel, Oeconomy of Human Life, Compleat Letter Writer, Wood Lark and Black Bird Song Books, Mair's Book-keeping, Hawney's Meaſuring, Mariners Compaſs and Calendar, Glaſs's Hiſtory of the Canaries, Adanſon's Voyage to Senegal and Goree, Nelſon on Education, Rollin's Roman Hiſtory, Wait's Goſpel Hiſtory, Ambroſe looking to Jeſus, Confeſſion of Faith, Boſton on the Covenant, Henry on Prayer, Goſpel Sonnets, Practice of Piety, Bibles, Teſtaments, Prayer Books, Spelling Books, Chapman Books, Primers, Cards, &c. Writing Paper of all Kinds, black and red Leather Pocket Books, Quills, Pens, Slates and Pencils, Sealing Wax, Penknives, black and red Lead Pencils, Ink Caſes, Ink Powder, black and red Ink, &c.

N. B. Said WOODHOUSE will give the beſt Price for any Quantity of Gooſe Quills. He expects in a few Weeks to be ſupplied with a great Quantity of Pennſylvania made Writing Paper, which, for Quality and Price, he will engage equal to any imported from England; likewiſe a Quantity of brown Paper. Country Dealers, in buying a Quantity, may have good Allowance made them.

To be SOLD, on reaſonable terms, by the ſubſcribers, in Philadelphia,

A LOT of ground, ſituate in the Village of Artleborough, commonly called The Four Lanes End, in Bucks county, containing about one quarter of an acre, on which there is a good two ſtory ſtone houſe, having two rooms on a floor, with a good cellar, and a kitchen. One other houſe adjoining the kitchen, 40 feet long, and 20 wide, divided into two rooms for a ſtore-houſe and ſhop, a large garret over the ſame, a framed chair and waggon-houſe, and ſmoke-houſe. Alſo one other lot of about 4 acres, at a little diſtance from the houſe, with a young orchard of about 80 apple trees, a number of peach and cherry trees, a nurſery of above 1000 young apple trees, with a good ſtable and barrack; it is about 22 miles from Philadelphia, about 7 from Briſtol, and 4 from Newtown; and the buildings very good. The purchaſer, paying part of the money yearly, may have 7 years to pay the whole, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. JOSEPH and AMOS HILLBORN. † 5s. Tbeif.

JOHN SHERRERD, and COMPANY,

HAVE juſt opened, at their ſtore in Alexandria, Hunterdon county (where ſaid Sherrerd lately kept a ſtore for Thomas Riche) a large and general aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. They have alſo for ſale, rum, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, melaſſes, tea, coffee, chocolate, cotton, indigo, rice, ſoap, coarſe and fine ſalt, allom, copperas, rozin, brimſtone, ſpices of all ſorts. Likewiſe a very neat aſſortment of Liverpool and Philadelphia ware, conſiſting of diſhes, plates, bowls, coffee and tea-pots, milk jugs, cups and ſaucers, milk-pans of all ſizes, 1, 2 and 3 gallon jugs, porringers, large and ſmall milk and butter-pots, a very neat aſſortment of glaſs and tin ware, cedar tubs, buckets and piggins; alſo 6, 8, 10, and 12d. nails, all which they do aſſure the public are as well laid in as their neighbours, being moſtly purchaſed with caſh, and will be ſold on as low terms as poſſible for caſh, or country produce,

N. B. All perſons indebted to Thomas Riche, for goods bought at ſaid ſtore before the commencement of the above partnerſhip, are deſired to ſettle and pay their reſpective ballances to JOHN SHERRERD, that he may be enabled to ſettle with ſaid Thomas Riche by the firſt day of December next. †

To be SOLD, or LETT, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A HOUSE, and LOT, at the Croſs-roads, Duck creek, in Kent county; the houſe well finiſhed, two rooms on the firſt floor, three good lodging rooms on the ſecond floor, a good dry cellar under the whole, and a good kitchen adjoining; with a large ſhop, ſuitable for merchandize, a boarded garden, chair-houſe, ſtable and ſmoak-houſe. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may have it at a reaſonable price; on paying one third of the money, credit will be given for the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required; it is well known to be a place of very conſiderable trade, none more ſo, on any creek on Delaware, for exportation of country produce, or importation of goods. To be entered on the 15th of October next.

EDWARD KNOTT.

N. B. There is a large fertile country adjoining it. ¶

WHEREAS ELIZABETH CLARK, the Wife of John Clark, Mariner, has behaved herſelf in ſuch a Manner, that he cannot live with her; theſe are to forewarn all Perſons from truſting her on his Account, as he will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof.

Philadelphia, July 11, 1769. JOHN CLARK. ¶

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Plantation of Jonathan Richards, of Aſhton, in Cheſter County, a dark brown MARE, five Years old, about 13 Hands high, with a white Face, and a white Spot between her Thighs, ſhod before, paces and trots. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mare, ſo as the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, if taken up within the County, if out of it Thirty Shillings; but if ſtolen, and the Thief ſecured, ſo as he be brought to Juſtice, and the Owner get his Mare, Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by the Subſcriber, living within four Miles of Cheſter, WILLIAM DENNEN. †

STRAYED, or ſtolen, from the Subſcriber, in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county, between the 4th and 5th of July inſtant, a brown HORSE, 14 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, is ſhod before, lately trimmed under the bridle, is full of grey hairs about his foretop, and under his mane, paces moſtly, but trots a little out of hand, is painted rediſh, by carrying Spaniſh-brown, has no brand, is a good deal crippled in his fore feet, and is ſubject to ſnort when firſt rid, uſed to the gears, and very true to draw. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward; or if ſtolen, and the thief ſecured, ſo that he may be convicted of the theft, Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me,

¶ JOHN SHOEMAKER.

N. B. He is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by one Sebaſtian Mederis, of Baltimore.

Cumberland County, ſſ. *Carliſle, June 24, 1769.*

WHEREAS ſeveral tracts of unſeated lands have been duly rated and valued by the aſſeſſors of ſaid county, and the owners have neglected to pay the taxes thereof; now we, the Commiſſioners of ſaid county, do give this public notice, that ſaid owners do pay the ſame, or cauſe to be paid unto John Agnew, of the town of Carliſle, before Wedneſday, the 19th day of July next, on which day the ſaid commiſſioners will meet at the houſe of Mr. John Pollock, to ſettle the accounts of ſuch as may think themſelves aggrieved; thoſe perſons that do not comply with the above, may depend upon being dealt with as the laſt directs. WILLIAM SMITH, JOHN BYERS, JAMES DUNLOPE, Commiſſioners.

RUN away from his bail, in Hopewell townſhip, York county, in the province of Pennſylvania, on the 12th of June laſt, one John M'Ninch, an Iriſhman, a houſe-carpenter by trade, has ſhort black curled hair, is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, may be about 20 years of age, has a good face, and a lump on his left leg; had on, when he went away, a long cloth coloured coat, a ſerge waiſtcoat, a pair of buckſkin breeches, and linen trowſers, a half worn wool hat, two pair of yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes, with a pair of plated buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid John M'Ninch, ſo as the Subſcriber can get him, ſhall have Five Pounds reward, if taken within this province, and if taken out of the province Six Pounds, with reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM WALLACE. ‖

RUN away the 25th of June laſt, at night, from the Subſcriber, living in Baltimore-Town, Maryland, an Engliſh ſervant man, named Henry Cartwright, about 5 feet 7 inches high, 24 years of age, freſh complexion, ſhort brown hair, and wants ſome of his teeth; had on, when he went away, a green jacket, with buttons to the ſleeves, a ſtriped lincey one under it, a check ſhirt, ozenbrigs trowſers, half worn ſhoes, and carved ſteel buckles.---He ſtole, and carried with him, a ſilver watch, made by William Mercer, Liverpool, two ſilver table-ſpoons, M marked P R, and a good beaver hat. He is much bow-legged, and broad-ſhouldered, with a ſtoop; perhaps he has changed his name, and there is reaſon to believe he has forged a paſs, and a diſcharge from the ſhip. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, if taken in the province, and Three Pounds, if out of the province, and reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE PRESSTMAN. ‖ 4 W.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away laſt February, from the Subſcriber, living in Lancaſter, an Iriſh ſervant man, named WILLIAM ARCHER, born in Kilkenny, ſerved his time with his father, a hatter, is about 5 feet 7 inches high, well ſet, about 22 years of age, very much pock-marked, remarkable noſe, very ſhort, and turns up, and black curled hair: Had on, when he went away, a felt hat, a white cloth coat; but it is likely he has changed his clothes before this time; he is very fond of ſpirituous liquor. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ MATTHIAS GRAFF, Hatter.

WHEREAS a certain WILLIAM ANDERSON, late of Portlanone, in Ireland, by Information is now living in Philadelphia County; this is to inform ſaid Anderſon, that there has been ſent him, under the Subſcriber's Care, a Suit of Clothes, which he may receive, by applying to John Porter, or Robert Wallace, on the Horſe-Shoe Road, in Earl Townſhip, Lancaſter County, 4 Miles from Windſor Forge.

May 8, 1769. JOHN PORTER. ¶

TO ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 2d of Auguſt next, at 7 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, if not ſold before by private ſale; SIX certain meſſuages or tenements, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, a little below Walnut-ſtreet, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet, near 27 feet, with two brick tenements two ſtory high, and continue the ſame width to Dock-ſtreet; whereon is a new two ſtory brick tenement, well finiſhed, fronting ſaid ſtreet, with a 6 feet alley adjoining, leading up to the back of the firſt mentioned tenements, with a new pump, and excellent water. There are in ſaid alley three brick tenements, two ſtory high, and are bounded ſoutherly by ground of Henry Liſle, and northerly by ground of the Widow Armit, and Hannah Steel. The above tenements are inſured for 600 l. for 7 years. The whole lett now for above 90 l. per annum. The whole ſubject to a groundrent of 40 l. currency per annum. For further information apply to Mr. PAUL ISAAC VOTO, Scrivener, or JOHN NEWBY, at Fogg's Manor, in Cheſter county. §

N. B. All Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, by bond, note, or otherwiſe, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, by the firſt of Auguſt, or expect to be dealt with as the law directs, without further notice. JOHN NEWBY.

CAME to the Cattle of the Subſcriber, at William Logan's Mill, on the old York Road, a red COW, with a white Face, black about the Eyes, the near Ear cropt, and a Halfpenny cut out of the ſame, and the Ends of her Horns cut off: She has calved ſince ſhe came. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.

‡ JOHN MOORE.

RUN away, on the 12th of June laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living near Wright's Ferry, in York county, a Negroe man, that calls himſelf Moſes Grimes, country born, is about 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, is very talkative, and given to lying, has been uſed to be an hoſtler, and to wait in a tavern; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, without lining, two white diaper caps, a new hemp ſhirt, an old flax ditto, two pair of tow linen trowſers, a pair of old leather breeches, a pair of white cotton ſtockings, a pair of blue ribbed ditto, a pair of boots, a pair of channel pumps, a light coloured cloth coat, a ſhort green cloth ditto, a brown broadcloth jacket, one ditto flowered ſilk, one ſtriped cotton and ſilk ditto, a grey cloth double breaſted ditto; it is likely that he will paſs for a free man, and get ſomebody to forge a paſs for him. Whoever apprehends ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS MINSHALL. † 5 *Tbe. 6 w.*

N. B. He is very yellow, and has paſſed for a Mulatto.

Manheim Townſhip, June 4, 1769.

MICHAEL BOWMAN, of Manheim Townſhip, in Lancaſter County, finds himſelf under the diſagreeable Neceſſity hereby to give Notice, that his Wife Ann (Daughter of John Mumert, of the Borough of Lancaſter) has for ſome time not conducted herſelf in a becoming Manner, keeping Company with other Men, and contracting Debts: Wherefore her ſaid Huſband hereby forewarns all Perſons from truſting her on his Account, as he will pay no Debts of her contracting.

¶ MICHAEL BOWMAN.

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Martick townſhip, Lancaſter county, a black MARE, ſuppoſed to be two years old, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, about 14 hands high, paces and trots, has no ear-mark, nor brand. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. HUGH CALDWELL. ‖

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Hopewell Townſhip, Cumberland County, near Shippenſburgh, on the 26th of June laſt, an Engliſh Servant Man, named William George Trear, *of middle Stature, fair Complexion, thin Face, pretty long noſe; has loſt the Bone of the firſt Joint of the Fore-finger of his Right-hand, which renders it deformed: Had on, and took with him, an old brown Cloth Coat, old ſpotted Flannel Jacket, a pretty good Felt Hat, two new Shirts, of Country made Linen, two Pair of Tow Cloth Trowſers, two Pair Thread Stockings, two Pair of Shoes, one of which Half-ſoaled, the other Pair Calf-ſkin, the Soal of one of them ript; a Check Silk Handkerchief, hemmed on one Side. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by*

BENJAMIN BLYTH.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 19th of July, at 12 o' clock, at the London Coffee-houſe; two Negroe men; one between 30 and 35 years of age, underſtands the tanner's and currier's buſineſs perfectly well, and is alſo experienced in farming and gardening; the other is about 28 years of age, and underſtands the tanner's trade; late the property of Jacob Naglee, ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 21ſt day of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, the unexpired term of a certain leaſe (being 5 years to come from the firſt day of Auguſt next) on a lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Lombard and Pine-ſtreets, in Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, about 15 feet, and in depth about 40 feet; bounded eaſtward and northward, by ground of Anthony Morris, ſouthward by ground of John Palmer, and weſtward by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid; and a certain 2 ſtory frame tenement, about 15 feet in breadth, and 20 feet in depth, erected thereon, which the purchaſer has a right to remove at the expiration of the ſaid term. The lot is ſubject to a yearly rent of 6 pounds, Pennſylvania currency; late the property of George Clark, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 4, 1769.

WHEREAS ROBERT TAYLOR, of the Borough of Wilmington, in Newcaſtle county, upon Delaware, ſhopkeeper, hath legally aſſigned over to us, the ſubſcribers, in truſt for the uſe of all his creditors, all his eſtate, real and perſonal, as books of accompts, bonds, bills, and other effects, of what kind ſoever; and alſo authoriſed us to collect his outſtanding Debts, and ſettle his accompts with thoſe to whom he is indebted. Theſe are therefore to give notice to all thoſe, who are anywiſe indebted to the ſaid Robert Taylor, that they are to pay their reſpective debts to us, the ſubſcribers, for the uſe of the ſaid creditors, and to no other perſon or perſons whatever; and in order to make a ſpeedy ſettlement with the ſaid creditors, the ſubſcribers hereby give notice, that one or more of them will attend at the houſe of the Widow Alliſon, Tavern-keeper, in the ſaid Borough of Wilmington, on Tueſday and Wedneſday, the 1ſt and 2d days of Auguſt next, when it is requeſted, that all thoſe who are indebted, as aforeſaid, will be punctual in the payment of their ſeveral debts, otherwiſe the ſubſcribers will be under a neceſſity of immediately ſuing the delinquents, without reſpect to perſons. Thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid Robert Taylor, are deſired to give in their accompts to MEASE & MILLER, or WHITE & CALDWELL.

July 3, 1769.

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

THE plantation on which the ſubſcriber now lives, in the Northern Liberties, on Schuylkill, containing 120 acres of Land, on which are a convenient dwelling-houſe (diſtinct from the principal tenement, which will be reſerved) a good barn, ſtable, and other neceſſary out-houſes; a garden of one acre and a half of ground, incloſed within a ſtone wall; three young orchards of 200 trees; 25 acres of wood-land; and 20 acres of good meadow, and more may eaſily be made. The remainder is well cleared, and the ſoil is good. It will be rented in one or two parts, as will be found moſt convenient. If a tenant chuſes, ſix cows, and two horſes, will be rented with the place.

To be SOLD,

Two young healthy Negroe men; the one well acquainted with the buſineſs of a farm, the other with that of a garden. They can be well recommended for honeſty, ſobriety, and obedience, and have had the ſmall-pox.

‡ JOHN MACPHERSON.

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The BRIG
PRINCE of WALES,
THOMAS MASON,
COMMANDER;

A Fine new Veſſel, has moſt excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail in a ſhort Time. For Freight, or Paſſage, apply to GEORGE NOARTH, ALEXANDER LUNAN, or the Maſter on board, at Thomas Clifford's Wharff.

A Parcel of freſh RICE, to be ſold by ſaid LUNAN.

ON the 15th Day of July inſt. at 5 o' Clock in the Afternoon, at Robert Moulder's Tavern, in Marcus-Hook, will be SOLD by Vendue, the SHALLOP POLLY: She is of the following Dimenſions, to wit, 33 Feet Keel, 15 Feet 8 Inches Beam, 4 Feet 8 Inches Hold, with her Maſt, Bowſprit, Anchor, and Cable, attached, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

SEVERAL young NEGROE CHILDREN are to be bound out to the Ages of 20 and 24, in Purſuance of the Will of William Coleman, Eſq; Application to be made to HUGH ROBERTS, or GEORGE CLYMER, Executors.

DANIEL GRANT

(Who lived upwards of 7 Years a Bar-keeper to Mr. John Biddle at the Indian King)

HAS now opened a HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT, at the Sign of the Buck, being the houſe built by Mr. Robert Smith, on the road the Five Miles Round in Moyamenſing. The houſe has three rooms on a floor, and a large hall in each ſtory; alſo gardens and ſummer-houſes, which, with the pleaſant ſituation, makes it an agreeable place of reſort in the ſummer ſeaſon. He has provided the beſt liquors of all kinds; and any ladies, or gentlemen, that pleaſe to favour him with their company, may depend on his keeping the beſt tea, chocolate, coffee, &c. for breakfaſt, or afternoon, and they may have every thing prepared for large entertainments (for which the houſe is well calculated) by giving ſhort notice. He will make it his conſtant endeavour to give the beſt attendance to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their company.

N. B. He ſells rum by retail, as low as in Philadelphia. ¶

RUN away, on the 4th of this inſtant June, from the Subſcriber, in Lower Merion, Philadelphia county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Lawrence Dunning, about 35 years of age, middle ſize, ſhort black hair, long viſage, generally walks in a hurry; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth jacket, homeſpun ſhirt, check trowſers, good neats leather ſhoes, braſs buckles, and felt hat, &c. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

June 8, 1769. ¶ JOHN ROBERTS.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away the 28th of June, from the Subſcriber, living in Philadelphia, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named Abraham Abrahams, about 15 years old, has red hair, his hands and face much freckled, ſpeaks tolerable good Engliſh, a well limbed ſtraight lad, about 5 feet high; had on, and took with him, a check ſhirt, two pair of ozenbrigs trowſers, new ſhoes, plain braſs buckles, blue coat, and a ſailor's jemmy hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, or brings him to Hugh Bowes, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† HUGH BOWES.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to harbour, or carry him off.

For curing the SCURVY in the Blood, &c.

AS the ſcurvy and itching in the blood is a diſtemper more common than any other diſorder, and is often attended with fatal conſequences from a deſpair of finding relief: This is therefore to inform the public, that there has lately been diſcovered a balſamic tincture, the virtues of which are ſo great, that it eradicates all ſcorbutic diſorders in the blood, be the caſe ever ſo bad or obſtinate, as it cleanſes the body of all ſpots, blotches, pimples or itchings in the blood. Prepared and ſold by Mr. HAMILTON, at Mrs. Houſe's, next door to the Indian Queen, in Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia, in bottles, 3s. 9d. each; and, by his appointment, at Mr. JOSEPH SOLOMAN's, in King-ſtreet, near the Court-houſe, Lancaſter. It is a perfect balſam, and great pectoral, heating, drying and preſerving from putrefaction; in it are all the virtues of the natural balſam, and the greateſt conſervative power that can be found in any medicine; it is good for curing moiſt ulcers, whether inward or outward; it is excellent for coughs, colds, aſthmas, pains in the ſide, and ſpleen, ſpitting of blood, ulcers of the lungs, palſies, convulſions, ſtruma's, or king's evil, conſumptions, &c. being inwardly taken, and outwardly applied; it ſtrengthens, reſiſts malignity and poiſon, is good againſt the plague, all ſorts of peſtilential and malignant fevers, as meaſles, ſmall pox, ſpotted fevers, &c. This medicine is dedicated to the lungs, and is as a fire, to dry up their ſuperfluous humidities; it corrects the ſharpneſs of acid fluids, abates their acrimony, and ſweetens the blood and nervous juices.

The deſtruction which is daily experienced by worms, eſpecially in the bodies of children, render any medicine, which will eradicate them, of great value. The learned Dr. Boerhaave, laid the foundation of many diſorders to be owing to theſe deſtructive animals, and was ſenſible, could any proper antielminthic be diſcovered, that would deſtroy the ſemina or ſeed, ſo many people would not labour under agues, conſumptions, plurieſies, dizzineſs, head-achs, and many other diſorders, of which they are the firſt foundation; Mr. HAMILTON has been ſo happy, by great application, as to find out a ſafe and ſure vermifuge for the utter extirpation of them, both in old and young people, by purging off all ſlime and putrid matter in the ſtomach and bowels. That theſe devouring animals exiſt in the body, every ſtage of our lives, and conſtitutions of both ſexes, equally contribute to prove; it cannot poſſibly be otherwiſe, for on ſtrict examination it appears, that the very food which ſuſtains us, contains in it a putrid matter, which is found to be the bed and nurſery of them. This noble medicine is now offered by Mr. HAMILTON, for the good of mankind, and preſervation of children; in packets Three Shillings and Nine-pence each, containing 6 doſes for grown up people, and 24 for children, with proper directions for uſing. ¶

The moſt violent

TOOTH-ACH,

Cured in a few MINUTES without DRAWING,

(No CURE No PAY)

BY a tincture which gives immediate eaſe to the Tooth-ach, and cures all diſorders whatever in the mouth or gums, and in a few days uſing, will faſten the teeth if ever ſo looſe, and with a little continuance will perfectly cure the ſcurvy in the gums. It likewiſe preſerves the teeth from rotting, keeping ſuch as are decayed from becoming worſe, and takes off all diſagreeable ſmells from the breath, and cauſes a large diſcharge of all ſcorbutical humours lodged in the gums, which deſtroy the teeth. By applying this tincture outwardly, it will entirely remove all kinds of ſwellings in the cheek, or pain in the ear, and is an abſolute cure for the head-ach if ever ſo violent; and likewiſe cures the moſt violent rheumatic pains in any part of the body. This valuable tincture is prepared and ſold in bottles at One Dollar each, with particular directions for uſing it, at Mrs. Houſe's, next door to the Indian Queen, in Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia; and, at Mr. JOSEPH SOLOMAN's, in King-ſtreet, near the Court-houſe, in Lancaſter, by the appointment of Mr. HAMILTON, Surgeon Dentiſt, and Operator for the Teeth, from LONDON; who cleans and beautifies the teeth, and diſplaces all ſuperfluous teeth and ſtumps with the greateſt eaſe and ſafety, and makes and ſets in artificial teeth, from one ſingle tooth to a whole ſett, in ſo nice a manner, that they cannot be diſtinguiſhed from natural; therefore thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who have had the misfortune of loſing their teeth, have now an opportunity of having natural or artificial put in with diſpatch and ſecrecy, and in ſuch a manner, as to be of real uſe, ornament and ſervice, for many years, without giving the leaſt pain to the patient, which is too often the caſe, owing to the want of judgment in the Operator. §

N. B. Artificial teeth ſet in, at Two Dollars a tooth; and the poor, afflicted with the tooth-ach, cured *gratis*, every morning from 8 to 10 o' clock.

CAME to the Plantation of Joſeph Galloway, Eſq; in the Northern Liberties, about two Months ago, a dark red COW, with a white Streak on her Breaſt, and black Teats. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away, by PETER GEORGE, living on ſaid Place.

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